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18 November 1994

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Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 88 (a)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Algeria*: draft resolution

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s: High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Mid-term Global Review of the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/206 of 21 December 1990, in which it endorsed the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 1/ 46/156 of 19 December 1991 on the implementation of the Programme of Action and 47/173 of 22 December 1992 on the implications of the application of the new criteria for identifying the least developed countries in the implementation of the Programme of Action,

Recalling also its resolution 48/171 of 21 December 1993, in which it decided to convene a high-level intergovernmental meeting to conduct a mid-term global review, in accordance with paragraph 140 of the Programme of Action and its resolution 45/206, on the implementation of the Programme of Action, to be held in the early part of September 1995 or any other suitable date during the second half of 1995,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

1/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

Taking note of the Declaration adopted at the Ministerial Meeting of the Least Developed Countries, held at United Nations Headquarters on 4 October 1994, in pursuance of the decision taken at the Ministerial Meeting held at Dhaka in February 1990, 2/

Recalling further that the prime objective of the Programme of Action is to arrest the further deterioration in the socio-economic situation of the least developed countries, to reactivate and accelerate their growth and development and to set them on the path of sustained growth and development,

Expressing serious concern about the continued deterioration of the economic and social situation of the least developed countries,

Deeply concerned about the limited progress achieved so far in the implementation of the Programme of Action,

Recognizing that the mid-term global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action is of particular significance as it will provide an opportunity to the international community to set out new and corrective policies and measures, in particular substantially strengthened external support to the least developed countries in all areas, so as to ensure the timely, effective and full implementation of the Programme of Action during the remainder of the 1990s,

Stressing the importance of timely and adequate preparations for the mid-term global review,

Emphasizing that adequate resources should be provided to ensure full and effective participation of the least developed countries in the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Mid-term Global Review of the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s,

Recalling decision 412 (XL) of 29 April 1994 of the Trade and Development Board on the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Mid-term Global Review of the Implementation of the Programme of Action, 3/

Taking note of agreed conclusions 413 (XL) of 29 April 1994 of the Trade and Development Board on the review of progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action for the least developed countries for the 1990s, 3/ which was underpinned, inter alia, by The Least Developed Countries 1993-1994 Report, 4/

1. Reaffirms the commitment of the international community to the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for

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2/ A/49/506, annex.

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/49/15), vol. I, chap. II, sect. A.

4/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.II.D.4.

the 1990s, and calls upon all Governments, international organizations, multilateral financial institutions and development funds, the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and all other organizations concerned to take concrete measures to implement fully and effectively the Programme of Action in all areas as a matter of priority;

2. Calls upon the donor countries to fulfil their aid commitments as contained in the Programme of Action on a priority basis and adjust them upwardly to reflect fully the additional resource requirements of the least developed countries, including those added to the list of least developed countries following the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

3. Decides:

(a) To convene the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Mid-term Global Review of the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s in New York from 26 September to 6 October 1995, to be preceded by a one-day meeting of senior officials on 25 September 1995. In the event that any Member State offers to host this Meeting, the Trade and Development Board, at its spring session in 1995, would accordingly accede to that offer. The Meeting shall carry out the mid-term global review, consider new measures as necessary, and report to the General Assembly on progress made in the implementation of the Programme of Action;

(b) To convene one session of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Donor Countries and Multilateral and Bilateral Financial and Technical Assistance Institutions with Representatives of the Least Developed Countries in early 1995 at Geneva, for the duration of one week, in order to prepare for the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting;

(c) To organize regional follow-up meetings by the relevant United Nations regional commissions, in close coordination with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to improve and strengthen existing cooperation arrangements at the regional and subregional levels and provide appropriate inputs to the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting;

(d) To invite the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to undertake sectoral appraisals in their respective fields on the implementation of the Programme of Action;

(e) To request that an inter-agency meeting be convened in early 1995 to ensure the full mobilization and coordination of all organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system as part of the preparations for the mid-term global review;

4. Decides also to defray the cost of participation of two representatives from each least developed country in the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting and one representative from each least developed country to attend the Meeting referred to in paragraph 3 (b) above through reallocation of existing resources of the regular budget, if necessary. Extrabudgetary resources should be explored for this purpose;

5. Welcomes the steps initiated by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to convene preparatory expert group meetings and urges donors to provide adequate extrabudgetary resources for that purpose, including for the preparation of substantive documentation;

6. Reiterates its request to the Secretary-General, in resolution 46/156, to mobilize extrabudgetary resources to ensure the participation of at least one representative from each least developed country at the spring session of the Trade and Development Board, as well as adequate participation of least developed countries at the preparatory, expert and sectoral meetings for the mid-term global review process;

7. Urges all countries, as well as multilateral and bilateral financial and technical assistance institutions, to take the necessary steps to ensure appropriate preparations for the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting;

8. Requests all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to submit reports containing a review of the implementation of the Programme of Action within their fields of competence, with special emphasis on areas where commitments have remained unfulfilled, and proposals for new measures as necessary, as further inputs to the preparation for the mid-term global review;

9. Invites the Secretary-General to make recommendations to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, with a view to ensuring that the Division for the Least Developed Countries in the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development has adequate resources and capacity to undertake an effective follow-up of the outcome of the mid-term global review, to carry out its country-level work more fully and to follow up the conclusions and recommendations relating to the least developed countries adopted by major United Nations conferences;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting and on the implementation of the present resolution.

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Algeria*: draft resolution

Cultural development

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution 41/187 of 8 December 1986, in which it proclaimed the period 1988-1997 the World Decade for Cultural Development, to be observed under the auspices of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Recalling also resolution 46/157 of 19 November 1991, in which it invited the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to undertake the preparation of a global mid-term review of the Decade, including an examination by the Intergovernmental Committee of the World Decade for Cultural Development of the summary evaluation report to be prepared by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Taking into account resolution 27 C/3.2 of 13 November 1993, adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twenty-seventh session,

Recalling its resolution 46/158 of 19 December 1991, in which it established an Independent World Commission on Culture and Development,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

Taking into consideration Economic and Social Council resolution 1994/32 of 27 July 1994,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the progress of the World Decade for Cultural Development during the period 1992-1993; 1/

2. Also takes note of the examination of the mid-term summary evaluation report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the Plan of Action for the Decade; 2/

3. Acknowledges the progress made by Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in implementing the Plan of Action for the World Decade for Cultural Development, 3/ and encourages them to pursue their efforts in this respect during the second part of the Decade;

4. Welcomes the establishment of the Independent World Commission on Culture and Development and expects its report as requested in resolution 46/158;

5. Invites all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system:

(a) When undertaking activities in connection with the Decade, to concentrate efforts on interdisciplinary projects of a regional and interregional scope and to encourage the formation of different types of partnerships for their implementation;

(b) To find appropriate ways to integrate cultural factors into all endeavours aiming at social and economic development and at the same time to promote intercultural understanding and appreciation;

6. Invites the regional commissions to undertake, as a contribution to the final evaluation report on the Decade, in consultation with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, a study of the cultural factors influencing development as a potential creator of jobs and generator of income;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-first session an item entitled "Cultural development" and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to submit a further progress report on the implementation of the Decade to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council in 1996.

1/ A/49/159/Add.1 and 2-E/1994/62/Add.1 and 2.

2/ A/49/159-E/1994/62.

3/ E/1986/L.30, annex.

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Algeria*: draft resolution

International trade and development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 3/ the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 4/ the Cartagena Commitment, 5/

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

1/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

2/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

3/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

4/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

5/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Eighth Session, Report and Annexes (TD/364/Rev.1) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.II.D.5), part one, sect. A.

Agenda 21, 6/ and the various agreements that provide an overall policy framework for sustained economic growth and development in order to address the challenges of the 1990s,

Recalling its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, as amended, 7/ on the establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly, 47/183 of 22 December 1992 on the eighth session of the Conference and 48/55 of 10 December 1993 on international trade and development,

Noting the progress made by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the implementation of the outcome of its eighth session, in particular its contribution, within its mandate, to trade and development,

Emphasizing the importance of an open, rule-based, equitable, secure, non-discriminatory, transparent and predictable multilateral trading system,

Also emphasizing that a favourable international economic environment, in particular a conducive and stable international financial system, is necessary for the economic recovery and growth of the world economy, in particular for the sustained economic growth and sustainable development of developing countries,

Welcoming the successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations at the Ministerial Meeting of the Trade Negotiations Committee at Marrakesh, Morocco, on 15 April 1994, and noting that the Uruguay Round agreements 8/ have the potential to contribute to the sustained economic growth and sustainable development of all countries, in particular the developing countries,

Recognizing that the developing countries have made a major contribution to the success of the Uruguay Round, in particular by accepting the challenges of trade liberalization reforms and measures,

Also recognizing that open subregional and regional economic integration processes among developing countries have the potential to impart substantial dynamism to global trade and enhance trade and development possibilities for all countries,

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6/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (vol. I and vol. I/Corr.1, vol. II, vol. III and vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

7/ See resolutions 2904 (XXVII), 31/2 A and B and 34/3.

8/ Legal Instruments Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations, done at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994, vol. 1.

Expressing concern about the possible adverse effects of the implementation of the Uruguay Round agreements on the least developed countries and the net food-importing developing countries,

Also expressing concern about the possible adverse effects of the implementation of the Uruguay Round agreements on African countries, island developing countries, countries heavily dependent on primary commodity exports and countries heavily dependent on trade preferences,

Stressing that access to and transfer of technology, including environmentally sound technology, on preferential and concessional terms will have a positive impact on the competitiveness of developing countries,

1. Takes note of the reports of the Trade and Development Board on the second part and resumed second part of its fortieth session 9/ and the first part of its forty-first session 10/ and calls upon all States to take appropriate action to implement the outcome of those sessions;

2. Emphasizes the importance of follow-up and monitoring of the implementation of the policies and measures contained in the Cartagena Commitment, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, held at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from 8 to 25 February 1992;

3. Notes that the Final Act Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations provides for special and preferential treatment for developing countries;

4. Stresses the importance of the urgent and full implementation of the agreements contained in the Final Act Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations and urges all countries, in particular developed countries, to submit the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization to their respective competent authorities for consideration, with a view to seeking prompt approval of the Agreement, in accordance with their national procedures, with a view to its entry into force by 1 January 1995, or as early as possible thereafter;

5. Stresses also the urgent need for trade liberalization and improved access to the markets of all countries, in particular those of the developed countries, in order to generate global economic growth and sustainable development for the benefit of all countries, in particular the developing countries;

6. Emphasizes the need for continued evaluation of the implementation of the Uruguay Round agreements to ensure increased market access and expansion of world trade for all countries, in particular the developing countries;

9/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/49/15), vol. I.

10/ A/49/15 (vol. II).

7. Deplores any attempt to bypass or undermine multilaterally agreed measures of trade liberalization, through resort to unilateral actions, over and above those agreed to in the Uruguay Round, and deplores the use of environmental and social concerns for protectionist purposes;

8. Emphasizes the importance of giving special attention to the least developed countries, with a view to enhancing their full participation in the multilateral trading system, and emphasizes the importance of commitments pertaining to special and differential measures to mitigate any adverse effects of the implementation of the Uruguay Round;

9. Emphasizes also that African countries should benefit fully from the results of the Uruguay Round, and stresses the need for technical assistance for African countries to enable them, inter alia, to evaluate the impact of the implementation of the Final Act Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations, to enable them to identify measures to be taken to mitigate possible adverse effects of the agreements and to facilitate their access to the markets of developed countries;

10. Strongly urges preference-giving countries to improve their preferential schemes and invites the 1995 Policy Review on the Generalized System of Preferences to recommend concrete actions with a view to offsetting the possible erosion of preference in favour of the concerned developing countries;

11. Reaffirms the role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as the appropriate focal point within the United Nations for the integrated treatment of development and interrelated issues in the areas of trade, finance, technology, investment, services and sustainable development, and requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to continue its special role in the field of trade and environment, including policy analysis, conceptual work and consensus-building, with a view to ensuring transparency and coherency in making environmental and trade policies mutually supportive, taking into account the work done by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and other competent and regional economic institutions;

12. Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to focus and intensify its technical assistance in the light of the Uruguay Round agreements, with the aim of increasing the capacities of developing countries, especially the least developed countries, African countries and island developing countries, so that they may participate effectively in the international trading system;

13. Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to make proposals for translating the Marrakesh ministerial commitments regarding the least developed countries and net food-importing countries into concrete action.

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Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Argentina, Benin, Cameroon, Comoros, Congo, Djibouti, Lesotho, Morocco, Mozambique, Senegal, South Africa, Togo, Tunisia and Zaire: draft resolution

World Conference on Public Administration and Development

The General Assembly,

Considering that the political and economic upheavals of recent years place new responsibilities on public administrations, especially to develop basic infrastructural facilities, promote social development, combat socio-economic disparities, and prepare appropriate conditions by expanding the private sector,

Recognizing the need to modernize public administrative structures in order to ensure a civil service that is close to the citizens and to provide quality services,

Considering that any sustainable economic and social development must be backed by an efficient, competent, and responsible administration,

Considering also that investment in human resources constitutes the essential basis for sustainable development and a principal factor for progress and welfare,

Considering further that initiatives to reform their public administrations taken by the developing countries in the context of structural adjustment programmes have not always been based on a policy conceived and defined for the long term,

Realizing that it is necessary for countries to initiate concrete policies for the civil service in order to meet the challenges posed by sustainable development at the national level,

Recognizing the crucial importance of a proper balance and a complementarity between the public and private sectors,

Considering finally that a strategy should be defined at the international level with regard to the role of public administrations in development,

1. Registers its satisfaction at the Tangier Declaration, 1/ adopted by the Pan-African Conference of Ministers of the Civil Service held in Morocco on 20 and 21 June 1994;

2. Decides to convene in 1997 a World Conference on Administration and Development for one week and at the highest possible level;

3. Decides also to establish a General Assembly Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Administration and Development, open to all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, and to authorize observers to participate in its work, in accordance with established practice;

4. Decides that the Preparatory Committee shall hold two sessions of one week each at United Nations Headquarters in New York in 1995 and 1996;

5. Decides also that the Preparatory Committee shall elect a chairman, three vice-chairmen and a rapporteur;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report to the Preparatory Committee giving recommendations on measures to be taken as part of the preparations for the World Conference on Administration and Development, bearing in mind the provisions of this resolution;

7. Decides that the Preparatory Committee is to draw up the provisional agenda for the Conference and prepare draft decisions for submission to the Conference for consideration and adoption;

8. Invites all States to take an active part in the preparations for the Conference;

9. Requests interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to contribute, as appropriate, to the work of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference and to the work of the Conference;

10. Decides that the preparations for the Conference and the Conference itself shall be financed from the regular budget of the United Nations, without

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1/ A/49/495, annex.

prejudice to ongoing activities and without excluding the possibility of obtaining funds from extrabudgetary sources;

11. Requests the Secretary-General and the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee to make a progress report on the work of the Preparatory Committee to the General Assembly at its fiftieth and fifty-first sessions;

12. Decides to place on the provisional agenda of its fiftieth and fifty-first sessions an item entitled "World Conference on Public Administration and Development".

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Agenda item 88 (a)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Algeria*: draft resolution

Specific measures in favour of island developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/202 of 21 December 1990 and 47/186 of 22 December 1992 and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Recognizing that, in addition to the general problems facing developing countries, many island developing countries experience specific trade and financing-related handicaps arising from their smallness, remoteness, geographical dispersion, vulnerability to natural disasters, the fragility of their ecosystems, constraints on transport and communications, great distances from market centres, a highly limited internal market, lack of natural resources, weak indigenous technological capacity, the acute problem of obtaining fresh water supplies, heavy dependence on imports and small number of commodities, depletion of non-renewable resources, migration, particularly of personnel with high-level skills, shortages of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens,

Recognizing also that many of these factors occur concurrently in island developing countries, resulting in economic and social vulnerability and dependence, particularly in those countries that are small and/or geographically dispersed,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

Noting that many island developing countries are least developed countries,

Mindful of the fact that in the 1990s island developing countries, particularly the small island developing countries that have extremely open and volatile economies, are facing an international economic environment that may strongly affect their ability to achieve sustainable development,

Concerned about the adverse effects of climate change and sea-level rise on island developing countries,

Reaffirming the importance of Agenda 21, which was adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and the commitments made therein, particularly in chapter 17, section G, relating to the sustainable development of small island developing States, 1/

Stressing the importance of the United Nations Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States which was held in Barbados from 25 April to 6 May 1994 and the Programme of Action adopted by the Conference, 2/

Taking note of the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction, held in Yokohama, Japan, from 23 to 27 May 1994 and the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World, 3/

1. Reaffirms its resolutions 45/202 and 47/186 and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and calls for their immediate, effective implementation;

2. Expresses its appreciation to States, organizations and bodies, within and outside the United Nations system, that have responded to the special needs of island developing countries;

3. Welcomes the Programme of Action adopted at the United Nations Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States; 2/

1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

2/ Report of the United Nations Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 26 April-6 May 1994 (A/CONF.167/9 and Corr.1 and 2) (United Nations publication, Sales No. 94.I.18), chap. I, resolution I, annex II.

3/ "Report of the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction, Yokohama, 23-27 May 1994" (A/CONF.172/9 and Add.1), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

4. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on a development strategy for island developing countries; 4/

5. Welcomes the efforts made by island developing countries to adopt policies that address their specific trade and financing-related problems, including efforts at regional cooperation and integration, and calls upon those countries to continue to pursue, in accordance with their national objectives, policies and priorities, further measures to increase their international competitiveness, render their economies less vulnerable by developing the capacity to respond to shocks due to natural disasters and external economic changes, and promote sustainable development;

6. Appeals to the international community:

(a) To maintain and, where possible, increase the level of concessional financial and technical assistance provided to island developing countries;

(b) To optimize access of island developing countries to concessional financial and technical assistance by taking into account, inter alia, the specific development needs and problems with which those countries must contend;

(c) To consider reviewing the mechanisms of existing procedures used in providing concessional resources to island developing countries, taking into account their situation and development potential;

(d) To ensure that assistance conforms to the national and, as appropriate, regional priorities of island developing countries;

(e) To assist those countries to derive maximum benefits from the agreements of the Uruguay Round, to consider improving trade and/or other existing arrangements for assisting them in redressing possible adverse effects of the Uruguay Round on their external trade and to consider wider adoption of such arrangements;

(f) To continue to ensure that a concerted effort is made to assist island developing countries, at their request, in improving their institutional and administrative capacities and in satisfying their overall needs with regard to the development of human resources;

(g) To provide technical assistance aimed at the development of diversified exports including "niche" goods and services;

(h) To provide support to island developing countries to strengthen their national and regional capabilities in the management, exploitation and surveillance of their exclusive economic zones;

(i) To give high priority to investment and technical assistance projects aimed at improving the quality, efficiency and safety of transport services and infrastructure and the quality and coverage of telecommunications systems;

4/ A/49/227 and Add.1 and 2.

(i) To provide assistance, where appropriate, to island developing countries to mitigate the consequences of climate change and sea-level rise;

(k) To continue providing assistance, where appropriate to island developing States in their preparedness for response to/and mitigation of natural disasters, bearing in mind their special vulnerability;

7. Invites island developing countries to intensify further their regional and subregional cooperative arrangements and, in particular, to address the problem of high-cost economies, by developing, where appropriate, common services to reduce the high per capita costs of infrastructure and public services and by developing regional transport and communications systems;

8. Urges once again relevant organizations of the United Nations system to take adequate measures to respond positively to the particular needs of island developing countries and continue to report on such measures through the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as appropriate;

9. Urges the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to strengthen its role, within its mandate, as the focal point for specific action at the global level in favour of island developing countries in the international economic cooperation context, and to act as a catalyst in this regard, inter alia, by continuing its technical assistance to the island developing countries as regards the implementation of the Final Act on the trade and development prospects of these countries, and organizing and facilitating cross-regional interchange of information and experiences, in full cooperation with regional and subregional organizations, both within and outside the United Nations system, as appropriate;

10. Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in close cooperation with the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development of the United Nations Secretariat to convene a meeting of governmental experts of island developing countries, donor countries and development and trade related institutions in 1996 in New York to review the implementation of specific trade and financial-related measures being undertaken at the national, subregional and international levels to address the specific problems and needs of island developing countries in those areas;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at the fifty-first session on the outcome of the follow-up of the meeting referred to in paragraph 10 above.

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ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

Algeria*: draft resolution

Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

The General Assembly,

Recalling the report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and in particular chapter 17, section G of Agenda 21, relating to the sustainable development of small island developing States, 1/

Recalling also its resolution 47/186 of 22 December 1992 on specific measures in favour of island developing countries,

Recalling in particular its resolutions 47/189 of 22 December 1992 and 48/193 of 21 December 1993,

Reaffirming that, because the development options of small island developing States are limited, there are special challenges to devising and implementing sustainable development plans and that those States will be

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution I, annex II.

constrained in meeting those challenges without the cooperation of the international community,

Having considered the report of the first Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, which was held in Barbados from 25 April to 6 May 1994, including a high-level segment, on 5 and 6 May, 2/

Expressing its satisfaction that the Conference and its Preparatory Committee provided for the participation of all States Members of the United Nations and its specialized agencies at a high level and of observers, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations from all regions of the world,

Expressing its profound gratitude to the Government and people of Barbados for the hospitality extended to the participants of the Conference and for the excellent facilities, staff and services placed at their disposal,

1. Approves the report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States; 2/

2. Endorses the Declaration of Barbados and the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, as adopted at the Conference on 6 May 1994; 3/

3. Notes with satisfaction the summary of the high-level segment which focused on the theme "Forging partnerships for sustainable development"; 4/

4. Requests the Secretary-General, through the Department of Public Information, to arrange for the public distribution of the Programme of Action in the appropriate manner and to ensure its wide dissemination;

5. Calls upon all concerned to implement all commitments, agreements and recommendations reached at the Conference, by, among other measures, ensuring provision of the means of implementation under chapter XV of the Programme of Action;

6. Notes with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on action taken by the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to implement the Programme of Action; 5/

2/ Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 26 April-6 May 1994 (A/CONF.167/9 and Corr.1 and 2) (United Nations publication, Sales No. 94.I.18).

3/ Ibid., chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

4/ Ibid., annex III.

5/ A/49/425 and Add.1.

7. Urges Governments, organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to take the action necessary to give effective follow-up to the Programme of Action;

8. Notes with appreciation the feasibility studies conducted by the United Nations Development Programme on the Small Island Developing States Technical Assistance Programme 6/ and on the Small Island Developing States Information Network; 7/

9. Requests the United Nations Development Programme to continue to carry out its mandate as the lead agency in organizing the efforts of the United Nations system towards capacity-building at the local, national and regional levels and in fostering the United Nations collective thrust in support of the implementation of the Programme of Action, particularly through its network of country offices and in that context to:

(a) Initiate the implementation of the Technical Assistance Programme with the preparation of a directory, as specified in paragraph 106 of the Programme of Action, and undertake further consultation with small island developing States and other interested parties with a view to determining the most effective means of implementation of the Technical Assistance Programme;

(b) Coordinate further interregional and intraregional consultations between relevant technical experts of small island developing States and other interested States, which will further elaborate the Information Network and determine the most effective means of implementing it, taking into account the requirements of the Technical Assistance Programme and the Programme of Action, with a view to commencing implementation before the fiftieth session of the United Nations General Assembly;

10. Calls upon the international community to give its full support to efforts to put the Technical Assistance Programme and the Information Network into operation;

11. Requests the Commission on Sustainable Development, in the context of its multi-year thematic programme and its annual consideration of cross-sectoral issues, to:

(a) Monitor and review, in a distinct and identifiable manner, the implementation of the provisions agreed upon in the Programme of Action;

(b) Carry out in 1996 an initial review of the progress achieved and the steps taken to implement the Programme of Action;

(c) Recommend, in the context of the overall review of Agenda 21 in 1997, specific modalities for a full review in 1999 of the Programme of Action,

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6/ A/49/459.

7/ A/49/414.

including the question of convening a second global conference, in accordance with chapter 17, section G, of Agenda 21;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to enable relevant regional commissions to support activities to coordinate the implementation of the Conference outcomes at the regional and subregional levels, by, inter alia, providing the necessary autonomy and adequate resources to their subregional offices and operational centres, in accordance with paragraph 134 of the Programme of Action;

13. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development has strengthened capacity to carry out, in accordance with its mandate, the research and analysis necessary to support the implementation of the Programme of Action;

14. Further requests the Secretary-General to establish a clearly identifiable, qualified and competent entity within the Department of Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, United Nations Secretariat, with the resources and number of professionals and support staff necessary to undertake its broad range of functions in support of the system-wide implementation of the Programme of Action, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 123 thereof;

15. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session, under the item entitled "Environment and sustainable development", a sub-item entitled "Implementation of the outcomes of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States";

16. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on action taken to implement the present resolution and on action taken by the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to implement the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and, in that regard, to invite those that have not already done so to consider the establishment of focal points and other similar mechanisms to enable them to respond effectively in the implementation of the Programme of Action.

UNITED
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21 November 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 88 (a)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

United States of America: draft resolution

United Nations International Symposium on Trade Efficiency

The General Assembly,

Recalling the document entitled "A New Partnership for Development: the Cartagena Commitment", adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session in which, inter alia, was launched the concept of trade efficiency and the process leading to the United Nations International Symposium on Trade Efficiency,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 47/183 of 22 December 1992, entitled "Eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development", in which the Assembly endorsed the convening of a United Nations international symposium on trade efficiency,

Considering that the outcome of the United Nations International Symposium on Trade Efficiency is a concrete and practical contribution to the development objectives and efforts of the United Nations,

Stressing the importance of trade as a major instrument of economic growth and sustainable development for all countries, in particular developing countries and the need to find solutions to microeconomic issues of international trade which can significantly contribute to more open, dynamic and efficient trade relations,

Conscious of the significant importance information technology will have in the coming years in enhancing the competitiveness of countries and enterprises through the use of electronic trade,

Noting the valuable contribution made by various organizations from within and outside the United Nations system to the successful conclusion of the Symposium,

Reaffirming the need to give priority attention to the problems facing the least developed countries,

1. Expresses its deep gratitude to the city of Columbus, Ohio, United States of America, for hosting the United Nations International Symposium on Trade Efficiency, for the hospitality extended to the participants and for the facilities made available to the Symposium;

2. Welcomes the adoption of the Columbus Ministerial Declaration on Trade Efficiency, embodying a policy framework and a set of practical actions and recommendations for more efficient trade worldwide, which can generate substantial benefits to all countries;

3. Welcomes further the official launching of the Global Trade Point Network, which, by electronically interconnecting trade points worldwide, would allow all member countries to trade more efficiently with each other and assist those that have so far remained at the fringe of international trade to participate actively and profitably in it, in particular the least developed countries and small and medium-sized enterprises in all countries;

4. Expresses its satisfaction with the high-level participation in the Symposium, with the innovative procedures introduced for making the proceedings of the Symposium more dynamic and action-oriented, including better interaction among the governmental and non-governmental participants, and with the genuine efforts made to achieve a paperless conference, in line with the objective of trade efficiency;

5. Invites all States to take an active part in the implementation of the Columbus Ministerial Declaration on Trade Efficiency and stresses the importance of the private sector and the close cooperation between it and national and local government authorities;

6. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for organizing the Symposium, which recognized the importance of market forces and trade liberalization to achieve economic development, fostered increased cooperation among developed and developing countries, and encouraged an open exchange of views on practical, market-oriented solutions to real problems of economic development with all the actors on trade, both public and private;

7. Encourages UNCTAD to continue its efforts to promote the use of the global marketplace to support development and the implementation of the provisions of the Columbus Ministerial Declaration, in particular the establishment of trade points and their integration in the Global Trade Point Network, with the cooperation of the private sector and, as appropriate, the United Nations Development Programme, international financial institutions, and donor Governments;

8. Stresses the importance of an integrated effort within the United Nations system in the implementation of the concept of trade efficiency, and requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to continue its close cooperation with relevant bodies and organizations so as to take full benefit of the synergies existing among them;

9. Notes the interest of the Trade and Development Board in considering follow-up action to the United Nations International Symposium on Trade Efficiency, and expresses its interest in being apprised of developments in this respect in the context of its consideration of the item "Trade and development".

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ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 88 (f)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Algeria*: draft resolution

Industrial development cooperation

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ and the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa and the Least Developed Countries in the 1990s, 3/

Recalling also its resolutions 45/196 of 21 December 1990, 46/146 of 17 December 1991 and 47/153 of 18 December 1992 on industrial development cooperation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/44 of 31 July 1992 on the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa (1991-2000),

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

1/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

2/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

3/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

Recalling further the resolutions adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its fifth session, in particular resolutions GC.5/Res.20, in which it adopted the Yaoundé Declaration 4/ and GC.5/Res.12 on the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa;

Taking note of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on industrial development cooperation 5/ and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, 6/

1. Stresses the importance of industrialization as a dynamic instrument of growth that is essential to the rapid economic and social development of developing countries;

2. Emphasizes the importance of industrial development cooperation, at the international, regional, subregional and national levels, in promoting the expansion, diversification and modernization of productive capacities in developing countries;

3. Reaffirms the essential role of industrialization as a means of achieving socially beneficial economic development by eradicating poverty, creating employment and facilitating social integration, including the integration of women into the development process;

4. Reaffirms the central coordinating role played by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in the United Nations system in the field of the industrial development of developing countries;

5. Recalls the process of restructuring that is currently under way in the United Nations system and welcomes in that context the recent reform and restructuring of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, which should enable it, in promoting industrial development, to respond effectively to the needs of the developing countries, in particular the least developed among them and those in Africa, by providing high-quality services that are focused on clearly defined objectives;

6. Calls upon the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to contribute, in the context of their programmes and activities, to achieving the aims and action programmes adopted by the United Nations Conference on

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4/ A/49/347, appendix.

5/ A/49/347.

6/ A/49/372.

Environment and Development, 7/ and the International Conference on Population and Development, 8/ and calls upon them to contribute to the preparations for the World Summit for Social Development and the Fourth World Conference on Women;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it, at its fifty-first session, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

7/ See Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), Vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference.

8/ See Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994 (A/CONF.171/13).

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23 November 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 88 (b)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Algeria*: draft resolution

Food and agricultural development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance and continued validity of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 3/ the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 4/ the

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

1/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

2/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

3/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

4/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

Cartagena Commitment, 5/ Agenda 21, 6/ and the various consensus agreements and conventions that were adopted in the context of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Reaffirming also its resolutions 45/207 of 21 December 1990, 47/149 of 18 December 1992 and 47/193 of 22 December 1992,

Recognizing that freshwater resources are a scarce commodity in a growing number of countries and that there is a need to increase food production in developing countries, in part through the improved use of irrigation and water resource management suitable for agricultural production,

Recognizing the work undertaken by the Commission on Sustainable Development in the area of freshwater resources,

Stressing with concern that hunger and malnutrition have been increasing in many countries, particularly in Africa,

Stressing the need to provide the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that operate in the areas of food and agriculture with increased adequate resources in order that they may implement their mandates,

Recognizing the importance of stimulating food production and productivity in developing countries through appropriate policies, taking fully into account Agenda 21, and by ensuring a sustainable economic environment, including a more open trading system, for the development of a viable agricultural sector and improved food security, and in that context stressing the importance of the urgent and full implementation of the agreements contained in the Final Act embodying the results of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations,

1. Takes note with interest of the report of the Secretary-General on food production, including agro-industrial products, international markets for agricultural and tropical products and global food security, 7/

2. Notes with concern that in the face of the enormous challenges in the area of agricultural development, the resource allocation for the development of food and agriculture in developing countries has continued to decline;

5/ TD/364, part one, sect. A, "A New Partnership for Development: The Cartagena Commitment", adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, held at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from 8 to 25 February 1992.

6/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

7/ A/49/438.

3. Urges the international community to place food and agricultural development high on the development agenda and to mobilize resources at the national, bilateral and multilateral levels in support of sustainable productive agriculture and food security in developing countries;

4. Notes with satisfaction the individual and collaborative efforts of the food and agriculture bodies based in Rome, namely the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Food Programme, and welcomes in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization's special programme on food production or food security in low-income food-deficit countries;

5. Notes that the agreements reached in the context of the Final Act of the Uruguay Round will have an important impact on the development of food production, agro-industrial products and international markets for agricultural and tropical products, as well as on global food security;

6. Calls on donor countries to support the Food and Agriculture Organization's special programme on the Uruguay Round decision on measures concerning the possible negative effects of the reform programme on least developed and net food-importing developing countries;

7. Urges the international community to give special attention to the promotion and revitalization of economic growth and development in developing countries, through, inter alia, a more diversified food and agricultural sector, focusing in particular on agro-industrial activities in developing countries;

8. Invites the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as the multilateral financial institutions working in the field of food and agriculture, to support developing country efforts in the development of small- and medium-sized agro-industries and in the improvement of processing, transportation, distribution and marketing modalities of their food and other agricultural products;

9. Urges all countries, particularly developed countries, to strengthen their efforts to work towards a more equitable international economic environment, in particular regarding a fairer, more open and more viable agricultural trading system that will stimulate food production and productivity in developing countries;

10. Welcomes the successful conclusion of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa, 8/ hopes that the Convention will attract the support of the international community towards solving the important problem confronting Africa in that area, and in that regard supports the contribution made by, inter alia, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to deal with the problem of land degradation in Africa, and invites those organizations to consider extending their programmes to other affected regions;

8/ A/49/84/Add.2, annex, appendix II.

11. Recommends to the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as the multilateral financial institutions, in close cooperation with the countries concerned, that they carry out jointly an in-depth assessment of global freshwater resources and their use by each country to identify problems that either are critical at present or will be critical in the near future, and that they recommend strategies and policies to avoid a global freshwater crisis;

12. Requests the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as the multilateral financial institutions, to assist interested developing countries in the formulation and implementation of national water policies and strategies;

13. Invites Governments, international organizations and, as appropriate, scientific-technical organizations to promote sustainable water use for food production and rural development by improving the efficiency of current water use for irrigation in developing countries, particularly at the village level;

14. Requests relevant regional and international organizations to assist the cooperative efforts of developing countries in the area of sustainable and integrated water management aimed at augmenting water resources in order to meet the increased demand for those resources;

15. Welcomes the pledges that have been made by Member States to the Fourth Replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, and in that context invites countries that have not yet done so to announce their pledges as soon as possible, taking into account the decisions taken by the Fund's Special Committee on Resource Requirements and Related Governance Issues;

16. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, focusing in particular on the use of freshwater resources, as well as on the effects of the results of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations on food production, including agro-industrial products and global food security in developing countries;

17. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-first session the sub-item entitled "Food and agricultural development" under the item entitled "Sustainable Development and International Economic Cooperation: Food and Agricultural Development".

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25 November 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 92

AN AGENDA FOR DEVELOPMENT

Algeria*: draft resolution

An agenda for development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 47/181 of 22 December 1992 and 48/166 of 21 December 1993,

Taking note of the reports submitted by the Secretary-General on an agenda for development, 1/

Welcoming the World Hearings on Development promoted by the President of the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly, and convened in New York from 6 to 10 June 1993, which provided a substantive contribution to the ongoing debates on an agenda for development, and taking note with appreciation of the note by the President of the forty-eighth session of the Assembly containing his summary of the World Hearings on Development, 2/

Noting the debates held within the high-level segment of the substantive session of 1994 of the Economic and Social Council, and taking note with

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

1/ A/48/689; A/48/935; A/49/665.

2/ A/49/320, annex, sect. II.

appreciation of the summary and conclusions of the President of the Council, 3/

Underlining its commitment to the elaboration of an action-oriented consensual framework to promote international cooperation for development and to strengthen the role of the United Nations in the economic and social sectors,

1. Decides to establish an ad hoc open-ended working group of the General Assembly to further elaborate an action-oriented, comprehensive agenda for development which should begin its work as early as possible in 1995;

2. Requests the ad hoc opened-ended working group of the General Assembly, in its deliberations on its work, to take into account the recommendations presented by the Secretary-General pursuant to Assembly resolutions 47/181 and 48/166; the summary of the World Hearings on Development; 2/ the outcome of the high-level segment of the substantive session of 1994 of the Economic and Social Council; and the views expressed by representatives in the high-level debate held during the present session of the Assembly, as well as the proposals presented by groups and/or States;

3. Also requests the ad hoc open-ended working group of the General Assembly to consider appropriate modalities for the adoption of an agenda for development, including the convening at an appropriate date of a United Nations conference on development;

4. Further requests the ad hoc open-ended working group of the General Assembly to submit a report on the progress of its work to the Assembly before the conclusion of its present session;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda for its fiftieth session the item entitled "An agenda for development".

3/ E/1994/109.

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25 November 1994

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Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91 (b)

TRAINING AND RESEARCH: UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Luxembourg, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

United Nations University

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on the United Nations University,

Having considered the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University in 1993, 1/ and its development in 1994, as presented orally by the Rector of the United Nations University on 7 November 1994, 2/

Taking note of decision 4.2.2 adopted by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its one hundred and forty-fourth session, held from 25 April to 5 May 1994 in Paris,

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/49/31).

2/ Ibid., Forty-ninth Session, Second Committee, 20th meeting.

Expressing its deep appreciation for the voluntary contributions made to date by Governments and other public and private entities in support of the University,

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by the Rector to reduce the administrative costs and consolidate the programme of the University, but concerned about the continuing financial difficulties it is experiencing,

Noting with appreciation also the decision of the Council to carry out a forward-looking assessment of the work the University has undertaken under its Medium-Term Perspective for 1990-1995 in order to determine its future course,

Concerned that there is insufficient awareness of the work the University is doing, particularly among other United Nations organs, and that the results of that work are not used as extensively as they could be,

Recognizing that the University is making a growing number of contributions as a global reservoir of ideas for the international community in general and the United Nations system in particular, and expecting that these contributions will increase in the course of its third decade of existence, which commences next year,

1. Welcomes the fact that the Council of the United Nations University has initiated a process of consolidating the programme of the University and bringing it into closer correspondence with the priorities and concerns of the United Nations and the world academic community and stresses the need to continue this process;

2. Requests, in this connection, the Council and the Rector of the United Nations University to take further steps to promote the visibility of the University, particularly among Member States, the United Nations and its organizations, and strengthen its links with them, to enhance the dissemination of the results of its work, and to include such steps in the report of the Council to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session;

3. Stresses the need to enhance further coordination and cooperation between the research and training centres of the University;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to consider innovative measures to improve the communication and interaction between the University and the other bodies in the United Nations system and to ensure the integration of the work of the University into all relevant activities of the United Nations system, taking into account General Assembly resolution 47/199, so that the United Nations system may draw more extensively upon the work of the University, and to submit a report thereon to the Assembly at its fifty-first session;

5. Requests the Council and the Rector to continue to make efforts to ensure the efficiency and economy of the activities of the University as well as its financial transparency and accountability, and to intensify efforts to augment its Endowment Fund, and to mobilize operating contributions and other programme and project support;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to make efforts to ensure and enhance the real value of the capital of the Endowment Fund of the University;

7. Appeals to the international community to make voluntary contributions to the University, in particular to its Endowment Fund.

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25 November 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 88 (a)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Afghanistan, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkey: draft resolution

Assistance to the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/170 of 21 December 1993, in which it recognized the necessity of improving the efficiency of the current transit environment in the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours,

Recalling also its resolution 48/169 of 21 December 1993, entitled "Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries", and expecting that the newly independent land-locked States in Central Asia will participate in the activities and meetings referred to in that resolution,

Recalling further the agreed conclusions and recommendations on priority areas and modalities for further action to improve transit systems in land-locked and transit developing countries of the Meeting of Governmental Experts from Land-locked and Transit Developing Countries and Representatives of Donor Countries and Financial and Development Institutions, convened by the Trade and Development Board in New York from 17 to 19 May 1993, as set forth in the report of the Meeting of Governmental Experts, 1/

1/ TD/B/40(1)/2-TD/B/LDC/AC.1/4.

Recalling further in particular those paragraphs of the agreed conclusions and recommendations of the Meeting of Governmental Experts pertaining to the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours,

Noting that these countries are seeking to enter world markets and that such an objective requires the establishment of a multi-country transit system,

Recognizing that the lack of territorial access to the sea, aggravated by remoteness and isolation from world markets, and prohibitive transit costs and risks impose serious constraints on the overall socio-economic development efforts of these countries,

Recognizing also that most of the countries providing alternative transit routes are themselves developing countries facing serious economic problems, including the lack of adequate infrastructure in the transport sector,

Supporting the current efforts being undertaken bilaterally and multilaterally by the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours to address the issues of the development of a viable transit infrastructure in the region,

Recognizing the important role played by bilateral cooperative arrangements by multilateral agreements, by regional and subregional cooperation and, in particular, the Economic Cooperation Organization, which the General Assembly, in its resolution 48/2, invited to participate in its sessions and work in the capacity of observer, in solving the transit problems in the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on transit transport systems of the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours: current situation and proposals for future action, 2/

Noting that this report, as stated in paragraph 1 of its introduction, represents a first approximation only towards a fuller elaboration of more concrete programmes of action for dealing with the issues,

Recognizing that to be effective, a transit transport strategy for the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours should incorporate actions that both address the difficulties inhering in the use of existing transit routes and pave the way for the early development and smooth functioning of new, alternative routes,

Emphasizing the importance of strengthening international assistance for carrying out a comprehensive and full-scale analysis of the transport and transit problems of the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours in order to make concrete

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2/ A/49/277.

recommendations, establish priorities and seek support for implementation action needed to improve the transport and transit situation in these countries,

1. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic Cooperation Organization, and with other relevant regional organizations, to elaborate a programme for improving the efficiency of the current transit environment in the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours and to make a comprehensive analysis of the transit system for Central Asian countries, paying particular attention to the development of all new, appropriate and feasible alternative transit routes and corridors, including the shortest ones, and to submit an interim progress report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

2. Calls upon donor countries and multilateral financial and development institutions to provide newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours with appropriate financial and technical assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction, maintenance and improvement of their transport, storage and other transit-related facilities, including alternative routes and improved communications;

3 Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in collaboration with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, and the Executive Secretaries of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic Commission for Europe, to provide technical assistance to the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours in such areas as the elaboration of adequate arrangements for payment systems for transit services, the improvement of physical transit infrastructure facilities and regional transport planning, the development and updating as appropriate of bilateral, regional and subregional transit facilitation agreements and arrangements, and the accession to relevant international conventions in the field of transport and transit;

4. Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in collaboration with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic Commission for Europe, and the Economic Cooperation Organization and with other relevant regional organizations, to hold a regional symposium for the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours during the first half of 1996 to evaluate the progress of action on the recommendations contained in the present resolution and to agree on an appropriate follow-up programme of action;

5. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to prepare a report on the implementation of the present resolution, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.

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Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 88 (e)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: INTEGRATION OF THE ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION INTO THE WORLD ECONOMY

Afghanistan, Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 48/181 of 21 December 1993 and all its other relevant resolutions,

Taking note of the relevant decisions of the Economic Commission for Europe, namely decisions B (49) and C (49), both adopted on 26 April 1994, 1/ and the relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, namely 50/1 and 50/2, both adopted on 13 April 1994, 2/

1/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Supplement No. 17 (E/1994/37), chap. IV.

2/ Ibid., Supplement No. 16 (E/1994/36), chap. IV.

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General on the integration of the economies in transition into the world economy, 3/ the Economic survey of Europe in 1993-1994, 4/ the Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1993, 5/ and the World Economic and Social Survey, 1994, 6/

Noting the ongoing efforts of the International Monetary fund and the World Bank to encourage sound macroeconomic policies,

Reaffirming the need for the full integration of countries in transition from centrally planned to market economies, as well as all other countries, into the world economy,

1. Invites the United Nations system to continue its support for the efforts of economies in transition as they transform their economies and integrate them into the world economy through, inter alia, adoption of the international standards and practices of countries with market economies;

2. Welcomes the measures undertaken by the United Nations system to strengthen its abilities in response to General Assembly resolution 48/181 on the economies in transition, and calls upon the United Nations system to continue to conduct analytical activities, and to provide policy advice and technical assistance to the economies in transition, tailored to each country's respective stage of economic transformation;

3. Calls upon the United Nations system to continue studying, within the scope of the implementation of the present resolution and while continuing the existing cooperation with relevant international institutions and entities, possible ways of enhancing economic and technical cooperation among countries with economies in transition, as well as with developing countries, identifying how the United Nations system can strengthen cooperation, while avoiding duplication, with a view to encouraging greater participation by those countries in the world economy;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.

3/ A/49/330.

4/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.II.E.1.

5/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.II.F.8.

6/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.II.C.1.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 88

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Algeria* and Indonesia**: draft resolution

Renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/165 of 21 December 1993 on renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership,

Noting with interest the reports of the Secretary-General on an agenda for development, as requested in its resolutions 47/181 of 22 December 1992 and 48/166 of 21 December 1993, 1/

Noting with interest also the role of the Secretary-General in encouraging all countries to engage in a constructive dialogue for advancing development and in facilitating their efforts in that regard,

Stressing the importance of a fruitful dialogue to ensure a favourable political and economic environment for advancing international cooperation for development,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Non-Aligned Movement.

1/ A/48/689; A/48/935; A/49/665.

1. Welcomes with appreciation the note by the Secretary-General on the renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership; 2/

2. Reaffirms the need to strengthen constructive dialogue and partnership in order to promote further international economic cooperation for development;

3. Also reaffirms that such a dialogue should be conducted in response to the imperatives of mutual interests and benefits, genuine interdependence, shared responsibility and the partnership for achieving sustained economic growth and sustainable development as well as improving the international economic environment that is conducive to such development, and that the United Nations system should play a central role in facilitating such a dialogue;

4. Further reaffirms that the United Nations has a central role to play in promoting international cooperation for development and in bringing development issues to the attention of the international community;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, drawing upon statements made by Member States on various economic and social issues within the context of the debates on those issues held in the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, to propose various issues or themes that represent mutual interests, that would involve benefit to all countries, and that are ripe for consideration or negotiation in the spirit of renewed dialogue and partnership and also relevant to the elaboration of an agenda for development;

6. Invites the Secretary-General to further elaborate his proposal of taking advantage of the presence of high-level representatives during the early part of the sessions of the General Assembly to conduct a dialogue and to convene special sessions of the Assembly on major themes relevant to the current and emerging economic and social issues in the global agenda including those identified under the agenda for development;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session an item entitled "Renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international cooperation for development through partnership".

2/ A/49/542.

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Agenda item 91 (a)

TRAINING AND RESEARCH: UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH

Algeria, Benin, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Japan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Namibia, Nigeria and Uganda: draft resolution

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 47/227 of 8 April 1993 and 48/207 of 21 December 1993,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research 1/ and the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research on the activities of the Institute, 2/

Recognizing the growing importance and relevance of training within the United Nations and the new training requirements of all Member States,

Considering also the relevance of research activities undertaken by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research within its mandate,

Acknowledging the importance for the restructured Institute of continuing to develop closer relationships with relevant national and international

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1/ A/49/634.

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 14 (A/49/14).

institutions in industrialized and developing countries in order to enable the United Nations system to respond to training needs in the most cost-effective manner and in the best interest of all Member States,

Taking note with satisfaction of the steps taken to complete the restructuring process of the Institute which is once again becoming the dynamic training institution that it was originally intended to be,

1. Takes note of the recommendations of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;

2. Urges Member States to make voluntary contributions to the restructured Institute, in particular to its General Fund, so as to assure its viability, and the further development of its training programmes;

3. Reaffirms that the funding of training programmes held at the specific request of States Members of the United Nations, members of organs of the United Nations system or members of the specialized agencies should be arranged by the requesting parties;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to provide, free of charge and without financial implications for the United Nations, office space in Geneva, within existing means, as well as the usual logistic and administrative support for the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;

5. Also requests the Secretary-General to provide, free of charge and without financial implications for the Institute, liaison office space in New York, and requests within this context, the Board of Trustees to give the necessary attention to the matters with a view to avoiding any negative financial impact on the Institute;

6. Invites the United Nations and its funds and programmes, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, to develop their collaboration with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research with the aim of making the Institute an important provider of training and research for the United Nations system;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the measures taken in the implementation of the present resolution.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 158

REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Algeria*: draft resolution

United Nations conference on international migration and development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the permanent validity of the principles set forth in the basic instruments regarding the international protection of human rights, in particular in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1/ the International Covenants on Human Rights, 2/ the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 3/ the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 4/ and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, 5/

Recalling its resolution 45/158 of 18 December 1990, by which it adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession the International

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ Resolution 217 A (III).

2/ See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

3/ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

4/ Resolution 34/180, annex.

5/ Resolution 44/25, annex.

Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families, contained in the annex to that resolution,

Aware that, in spite of the existence of an already established body of principles, there is a need to make further efforts to improve the situation and to ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrants and their families,

Having considered the report of the International Conference on Population and Development, 6/ which took place in Cairo from 5 to 13 September 1994,

Bearing in mind that migration has positive consequences for development and different types of impacts in both sending and receiving countries,

Emphasizing the importance of the integration of migrants into the host society with due respect of their religious and cultural background, and the need to extend to them the same social, economic and legal rights as are enjoyed by citizens,

Recognizing the vital importance of family reunification and the promotion of such integration in order to ensure the protection of the unity of the families of migrants,

Welcoming the adoption of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development 7/ and the broad support for the convening of a United Nations conference on international migration and development,

Recalling the recommendations on the subject of international migration and development contained in the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the International Conference on Population and Development; 6/

2. Decides to convene in 1997 a United Nations conference on international migration and development, of ten day's duration, at the highest possible level of participation;

3. Decides to establish a preparatory committee for the United Nations Conference on International Migration and Development open to all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies with the participation of observers, in accordance with the established practice of the Assembly;

4. Decides that the Preparatory Committee shall hold an organizational session of three days' duration in 1995, and two sessions in 1996 and one session in 1997 of one week's duration each, at United Nations Headquarters;

6/ A/CONF.171/13 and Add.1.

7/ Ibid., chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

5. Also decides that the Preparatory Committee, at its organizational session, shall elect, with due regard to equitable geographical representation, a chairman, three vice-chairmen and a rapporteur;

6. Further decides that the Preparatory Committee shall:

(a) Prepare the draft provisional agenda and draft rules of procedure of the Conference;

(b) Prepare draft decisions and recommendations to be presented to the Conference for consideration and adoption;

7. Invites all States to participate actively in the preparatory process of the Conference;

8. Calls upon all organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, as well as other intergovernmental, regional and subregional organizations, to contribute fully to the preparations for the Conference;

9. Invites interested non-governmental organizations, particularly those from developing countries, to participate in and contribute to the Conference and its preparatory process, taking into account procedures used at recent United Nations conferences;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report for submission to the Preparatory Committee containing recommendations on an adequate preparatory process and measures to be taken to prepare for the Conference, including the need for regional and subregional preparatory meetings, taking into account the provisions of the present resolution;

11. Decides that the preparatory process and the Conference itself shall be funded through existing United Nations budgetary resources, without negatively affecting its programmed activities, and through voluntary contributions to a trust fund to be established specifically for the purpose of funding the preparatory process and the Conference;

12. Decides to establish a separate voluntary fund for the purpose of supporting developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, in participating fully and effectively in the Conference and in its preparatory process, and invites Governments to contribute to the fund;

13. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;

14. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session an item entitled "United Nations Conference on International Migration and Development".

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Agenda item 158

REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Algeria* and Indonesia**: draft resolution

Report of the International Conference on Population and Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 47/176 of 22 December 1992 and 48/186 of 21 December 1993 on the International Conference on Population and Development, and 48/162 of 20 December 1993 on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1989/91 of 26 July 1989, 1991/93 of 26 July 1991, 1992/37 of 30 July 1992, 1993/4 of 12 February 1993, and 1993/76 of 30 July 1993, in which the Council decided on the convening, mandate and preparatory process of the International Conference on Population and Development,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council decision 1994/227 of 14 July 1994, by which the Council approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-eighth session of the Population Commission, including discussion of the implications of the recommendations of the International Conference on Population and Development,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolutions 3 (III) of 3 October 1946, 150 (VII) of 10 August 1948 and 1985/4 of 28 May 1985 on the mandate of the Population Commission, as well as 1763 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 and 1986/7 of 21 May 1986 on the aims and purposes of the United Nations Population Fund,

Reaffirming the importance and continued validity of the goals, principles and objectives established at the World Population Conference held in Bucharest in 1974 and the International Conference on Population held in Mexico City in 1984,

Having considered the report of the International Conference on Population and Development, which took place in Cairo, Egypt, from 5 to 13 September 1994, 1/

Acknowledging fully the interrelationship among population, sustained economic growth and sustainable development,

Recognizing that the implementation of population and development policies and programmes is the sovereign right of each country, consistent with national laws and development priorities, with full respect for the various religious and ethical values and cultural backgrounds of its people, and in conformity with universally recognized human rights,

Expressing its satisfaction at the fact that the Conference and its preparatory process enabled the full and active involvement of States Members of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, and of observers and various intergovernmental organizations as well as representatives of non-governmental organizations, representing all regions of the world,

Expressing its profound gratitude to the Government and people of Egypt for the hospitality extended to the participants at the Conference and for the facilities, staff and services placed at their disposal,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the International Conference on Population and Development; 1/

2. Endorses the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development 2/ as adopted on 13 September 1994;

3. Acknowledges the contribution made by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Conference to the successful organization of the Conference;

1/ A/CONF.171/13 and Add.1.

2/ Ibid., chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

National, regional and international implementation of the Programme of Action

4. Affirms that, in the implementation of the Programme of Action, Governments should commit themselves at the highest political level to achieving its goals and objectives, acknowledging the shared but differentiated responsibilities of all the world's peoples for a common future, and take a lead role in coordinating the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of follow-up actions;

5. Calls upon all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other major groups concerned with population and development issues, including non-governmental organizations, parliamentarians and other community leaders, to give the widest possible dissemination to the Programme of Action and to seek public support for its goals, objectives and actions;

6. Fully acknowledges that the factors of population, poverty, patterns of production and consumption, and the environment are so closely interconnected that none of them can be considered in isolation;

7. Urges all countries to consider their current spending priorities with a view to making additional contributions for the implementation of the Programme of Action, taking into account the provisions of chapters XIII and XIV of the Programme of Action, and the economic constraints faced by developing countries;

8. Acknowledges the importance of subregional and regional activities undertaken during preparations for the Conference, affirms the ongoing importance of such commitment to population and development issues and calls upon relevant subregional and regional organizations, within their respective mandates, to play an active role in the implementation of the Programme of Action;

9. Emphasizes that international cooperation in the field of population is essential for the implementation of the recommendations adopted at the Conference and, in that context, calls upon the international community to provide, both bilaterally and multilaterally, adequate and substantial international support and assistance for population activities, particularly through the United Nations Population Fund, in order to ensure full and consistent support for efforts directed at the implementation, at all levels, of the Programme of Action;

10. Calls upon the organs and organizations of the United Nations system and the specialized agencies to undertake the actions required to give full and effective support to the implementation of the Programme of Action;

11. Acknowledges the important contribution made by non-governmental groups and organizations from all regions to the Conference and its preparatory process and emphasizes the need to maintain and enhance such effective partnership contributions and cooperation in all aspects of population and development, so as to ensure the full implementation of the Programme of Action;

Mobilizing resources for population and development

12. Recognizes that the effective implementation of the Programme of Action will require an increased commitment of financial resources, both domestically and externally, and in this context calls upon the developed countries to intensify their efforts to transfer new and additional resources to the developing countries in order to ensure that population and development objectives and goals are met;

13. Emphasizes the importance of the early identification and allocation of financial resources by all members of the international community, including regional financial institutions, to enable them to fulfil their commitments to the implementation of the Programme of Action;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to consult with the various bodies of the United Nations system, as well as with international financial institutions and various bilateral aid organizations and agencies, with a view to promoting an exchange of information among them on the requirements for international assistance, reviewing on a regular basis the specific needs of countries in the field of population and development and maximizing the availability of resources and their most effective utilization;

15. Invites the Secretary-General to prepare an estimate of the additional resources needed to ensure adequate follow-up activities by the United Nations;

16. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare periodic reports for the substantive sessions of the Economic and Social Council on the financial flow of international resources for assisting in the implementation of the Programme of Action, both bilaterally and multilaterally, and to promote the exchange of information on the requirements for international assistance among the members of the donor community;

17. Urges the international community to promote a supportive international economic environment by adopting favourable macroeconomic policies for promoting sustained economic growth and sustainable development;

Institutional follow-up to the Conference

18. Stresses the importance of continued and enhanced cooperation and coordination by all relevant units and organs of the United Nations system in the implementation of the Programme of Action;

19. Emphasizes the need for follow-up activities relating to the Conference and the Programme of Action so as to utilize, to the fullest extent possible, existing capacity within the United Nations system in the area of population and development, in particular the Population Commission, the Population Division of the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis of the Secretariat and the United Nations Population Fund;

20. Requests all the specialized agencies and related organizations of the United Nations system to review and where necessary adjust their programmes and

activities in line with the Programme of Action and take appropriate measures to ensure its full and effective implementation, taking into account the specific needs of developing countries, and to ensure that their actions in this regard are reported to the Economic and Social Council for coordination purposes and to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session for policy implications;

21. Decides that the Population Commission shall be renamed the Commission on Population and Development and recommends that the Economic and Social Council review, at its substantive session of 1995, the terms of reference, the mandate, and the composition of the Commission which is to be expanded to 53 members, as well as the periodicity of its sessions which is to be an annual one, and in this context also decides that the Commission, so revitalized, shall be the principal intergovernmental mechanism to monitor, review and assess the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development;

22. Requests the Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session of 1995, to consider:

(a) The establishment of a separate Executive Board of the United Nations Population Fund to ensure the operational follow-up of the International Conference on Population and Development and its Programme of Action;

(b) The appropriate secretarial support arrangements;

(c) The establishment of an appropriate inter-agency coordination, collaboration and harmonization mechanism;

23. Also requests the Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session of 1995, to review the reporting procedures within the United Nations system regarding population and development issues;

24. Further requests the Economic and Social Council:

(a) To examine the results of a quinquennial review and appraisal of the progress made in achieving the goals and objectives of the Programme of Action;

(b) To discuss relevant matters concerning the implementation of population and development programmes, as well as matters concerning harmonization, cooperation and collaboration within the United Nations system regarding the implementation of the Programme of Action;

(c) To discuss the reports submitted by the different bodies and other bodies and organs on various matters related to the Programme of Action;

25. Invites the governing body of the United Nations Population Fund to oversee, on a regular basis, the response of the Fund to the needs of countries regarding the implementation of the Programme of Action, in particular to the specific requests from developing countries for assistance in the preparation of national reports, within its area of competence and to report to the Economic and Social Council on this matter;

26. Requests the Population Commission, at its twenty-eighth session, to review, within its area of competence, the Programme of Action and its implications for the activities of the United Nations system, including the implications for the Commission itself, and to transmit its views to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1995;

27. Requests the Secretary-General to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

28. Decides to include in the agenda of its forthcoming sessions an item entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development".

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 88

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Algeria* and Indonesia**: draft resolution

United Nations conference on South-South cooperation

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the validity of the objectives and commitments with regard to international economic cooperation and development adopted by the General Assembly and other United Nations bodies, especially the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, 1/ the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 2/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 3/ the Declaration on the Right to

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* On behalf of the States members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum), chap. I.

2/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

3/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

Development, 4/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 5/ the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 6/ the Cartagena Commitment, 7/ the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development 8/ and Agenda 21, 9/ which provide an overall framework for furthering international economic cooperation for development,

Taking note of the Ministerial Declaration of the Group of 77, 10/ adopted on the occasion of the eighteenth annual Meeting of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77, held in New York on 30 September 1994, in which the Ministers called upon the United Nations to consider convening an international conference on South-South cooperation in 1996,

Reaffirming its resolution 33/134 of 19 December 1978 in which it endorsed the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Development Countries 1/ as well as its resolution 48/172 of 21 December 1993 on economic and technical cooperation among developing countries,

Recalling its resolutions 47/181 of 22 December 1992 and 48/166 of 21 December 1993 on an agenda for development as well as its resolution 48/165 of 21 December 1993 on the renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership,

Recalling also its resolution 46/205 of 20 December 1991 on the convening of an international conference on the financing of development as well as its resolution 47/152 of 18 December 1992 on international cooperation for economic growth and development,

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4/ Resolution 41/128, annex.

5/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

6/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

7/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Eighth Session, Report and Annexes (TD/364/Rev.1) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.II.D.5), part one, sect. A.

8/ Report of the United Nations, Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex I.

9/ Ibid., annex II.

10/ A/49/462 and Corr.1, annex.

Recalling further its resolutions 46/155 of 19 December 1991 on the report entitled The Challenge to the South: The Report of the South Commission 11/ and 48/164 of 21 December 1993 on the follow-up to that report,

Reaffirming the importance of strengthening international cooperation, especially that between developed and developing countries, in the areas of reactivation of economic growth, eradication of poverty and debt reduction,

Conscious that increased international support to activities in economic cooperation among developing countries and technical cooperation among developing countries will contribute significantly to the strengthening of international cooperation for a global partnership between developing and developed countries,

Welcoming the support expressed for the convening of a United Nations conference on South-South cooperation and recognizing the increased role undertaken by the United Nations system to support activities in economic cooperation among developing countries and technical cooperation among developing countries,

Recognizing the increased role undertaken by the United Nations system to support activities in economic cooperation among developing countries and technical cooperation among developing countries and stressing the importance of continuing to strengthen the capacity of the United Nations to foster international cooperation in order to address fully the wide range of issues pertaining to development and the growth of developing countries,

Noting the ongoing work of the Secretary-General in the preparation of a report, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 48/164, on the state of South-South cooperation,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 48/166, to present to the Assembly at its fiftieth session a comprehensive overview and analysis of South-South cooperation world wide entitled "State of South-South cooperation" and containing recommendations on measures to strengthen South-South cooperation, with a view to convening an international conference on South-South cooperation in 1996;

2. Decides to establish, in consultation with Member States, an intergovernmental ad hoc working group of experts to recommend, with a view to expanding South-South cooperation on a global scale, practical modalities and substantive issues to be discussed at the conference and to be taken into account by the Secretary-General in undertaking the above-mentioned report;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to convene, in consultation with Member States, a meeting of the working group in the first quarter of 1995;

11/ New York, Oxford University Press, 1990. For an overview and summary of the report of the South Commission, see A/45/810 and Corr.1, annex.

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 89

ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

United States of America: draft resolution

Fisheries bycatch and discards and their impact on the sustainable use of the world's living marine resources

The General Assembly,

Noting that the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 1/ calls upon States to take into consideration the effects on associated or dependent species when establishing conservation and management measures for target fisheries,

Recalling that the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development agreed to promote the development and use of selective fishing gears and practices that minimize waste in the catch of target fish species and minimize bycatch of non-target species, both fish and non-fish species, 2/

1/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

2/ See Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

Further recalling that earlier in 1992 the International Conference on Responsible Fishing held in Cancun, Mexico, also agreed to this later goal, 3/

Also noting that the 1992 World Fisheries Conference in Athens discussed various aspects of the fisheries discard issue,

Recalling the work of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on fisheries bycatch and discards in the development of an International Code of Conduct for Responsible Fishing,

Also recalling that the United Nations Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks is considering provisions on fisheries bycatch and discards in the draft agreement it is preparing,

1. Believes the issue of bycatch and discards in fishing operations warrants immediate attention by the international community;

2. Further believes an effective response to addressing fisheries by catch and discards is necessary to ensure the continued long-term and sustainable development of fisheries on a regional and global basis;

3. Invites regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements to review the impact of bycatch and discards on the sustainable use of the living marine resources within their areas of competence;

4. Invites the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to formulate bycatch reduction provisions in its International Code of Conduct for Responsible Fishing;

5. Urges the United Nations Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks to incorporate fisheries bycatch and discards provisions in its agreement;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session consideration of this question under the item entitled "Environment and sustainable development".

3/ See A/CONF.151/15.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 90

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Arjan P. Hamburger (Netherlands), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.4

United Nations Development Programme and the Human Development Report

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 47/199 of 22 December 1992 on the triennial policy review of operational activities for development within the United Nations system and 48/162 of 20 December 1993 on further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields,

Recalling that the Human Development Report is the result of an independent intellectual exercise and that the policies governing the operational activities for development of the United Nations system will continue to be set by Member States,

1. Affirms that the Human Development Report is a separate and distinct exercise which is not an official document of the United Nations and that the policies governing the operational activities for development of the United Nations system will continue to be set by Member States;

2. Reaffirms decision 94/15 of 10 June 1994 of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme, 1/ which welcomed the decision of the

1/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Supplement No. 15 (E/1994/35/Rev.1).

Administrator to improve the process of consultation with Member States and other relevant international bodies to refine the methodologies used in the report with a view to improving its quality and accuracy without compromising its editorial independence;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the implementation of the present resolution is reported to it within the context of the relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council on its substantive session of 1995.